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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Dorking and Epsom RURAL DISTRICTS

AND THE

Carshalton, Dorking, Epsom, and Leatherhead URBAN DISTRICTS

FOR THE YEAR 1915,

BY

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Medical Officer of Health.

W. G. Boorer, Printer, Cobham.

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GENERAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Preliminary Statistics

The total area of the combined District is 84,293 acres. The total population at the Census of 1911 amounted to 84,962 persons, inclusive of 10,914 officials and inmates of large Institutions which receive their patients entirely from other Districts, in the Carshalton Urban, Epsom Urban and Epsom Rural Districts.

For the year 1915 the Registrar General has issued for each District an estimate of the civilian population, on which the death-rates are to be based. The birth-rates are based on the same estimated population as in the previous year.

The following figures show the areas of the constituent Districts, the total populations at the Census, 1915, the estimated nett populations—exclusive of the inmates of foreign Institutions—and the estimated civilian populations for the year 1915.

DISTRICT.	Area in Acres.	Population Census, 1911.	Nett Population estimated, 1915.	Civilian Population estimated, 1915.
Carshalton Urban.....	2,926	11,634	12,500	12,397
Dorking Urban	1,339	7,848	7,900	7,088
Epsom Urban	4,424	19,156	14,500	11,927
Leatherhead Urban ...	3,508	5,491	5,700	5,128
Dorking Rural	39,525	10,580	10,800	10,316
Epsom Rural.....	32,571	30,253	30,000	28,537
Whole District	84,293	84,962	81,400	75,393

Births and Deaths

The Births registered in the Combined District during the year were 1,351 in number; the nett births belonging to the District were 1365, representing a Birth Rate of only 16·8 per 1,000 of the estimated nett population, as against a rate of 19·4 for the previous year and an average rate of 21·6 for the preceding ten years.

The deaths registered in the District during the year among civilians were 1,623 in number, of which 1010 occurred in Public Institutions.

The nett deaths, obtained by the subtraction of the deaths of persons who died in the District but belonged to other Districts, and the addition of the deaths of persons belonging to the District who died elsewhere, numbered 850. The Death Rate based on this figure was 11·3 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population, as against a rate of 9·4 for the previous year and an average rate of 10·7 for the preceding ten years.

In comparing the death-rate for the year with the rates for previous years allowance must be made for the fact that it is based on a population from which a large number of men of military age, amongst whom the death-rate is normally low, are excluded; if the corresponding correction for the altered age-distribution could be made, the rate would compare more favourably with previous rates.

The deaths of infants under one year of age were 88 in number, representing a rate of 64 per 1,000 births, as against a rate of 59 for the previous year, and an average rate of 81 for the preceding ten years.

The following Table show the births, deaths, the crude death-rate, and the infantile death-rate for the six constituent Districts for the year 1915, together with the provisional figures issued by the Registrar General.

DISTRICT.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infant Mortality.
Carshalton Urban...	219	17·5	111	9·0	59
Dorking Urban	116	14·7	109	15·4	103
Epsom Urban	246	17·0	163	13·7	73
Leatherhead Urban	89	15·6	54	10·5	45
Dorking Rural	151	14·0	128	12·4	73
Epsom Rural.....	544	18·1	285	10·0	55
Combined District...	1365	16·8	850	11·3	64
England and Wales	—	21·9	—	15·1	110
96 great Towns.....	—	22·8	—	15·6	117
148 smaller Towns	—	21·6	—	14·0	114
England and Wales less the 244 Towns	—	20·7	—	14·8	98

Ages at Death

The following table shows the number of persons who died at each age period :—

Ages at Death.	Carshalton.	Dorking Urban.	Epsom Urban.	Leatherhead.	Dorking Rural.	Epsom Rural.	Whole District.
Under one year..	13	12	17	4	11	31	88
1-2 years	3	5	8	2	3	10	31
2-5 ,, ...	—	2	2	2	2	8	16
5-15 ,, ...	2	6	8	4	3	7	30
15-25 ,, ...	7	1	5	1	3	7	24
25-35 ,, ...	8	7	9	4	5	17	50
35-45 ,, ...	8	6	16	3	5	20	58
45-55 ,, ...	17	9	12	3	9	25	75
55-65 ,, ...	9	8	30	10	20	37	114
65-75 ,, ...	19	28	30	8	31	59	175
75-85 ,, ...	20	19	20	7	23	50	139
85-95 ,, ...	5	6	5	6	13	14	49
Over 95 ,, ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
At all ages	111	109	163	54	128	285	850

Infectious Diseases

The number of cases of Infectious Disease reported during the year exclusive of those in Institutions and Schools, were as follows :—

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
Carshalton Urban ...	7	15	—	1	3
Dorking Urban	8	64	—	1	1
Epsom Urban	12	13	—	—	2
Leatherhead Urban..	8	4	—	—	2
Dorking Rural.....	12	32	—	—	3
Epsom Rural	32	34	1	1	9
Combined District ...	79	162	1	3	20
Rate per 1,000.....	1·0	2·2	0·01	0·04	0·3

DORKING RURAL DISTRICT.

1915.

DORKING RURAL DISTRICT

Area and Population

The total area of the District is 39,525 acres. The population was 10,580 persons at the Census 1911, and 9,779 persons at the Census 1901.

The civilian population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Registrar General at 10,316 persons.

The area of each parish at the Census, 1911, and the population at the last two Censuses were as follows :—

PARISH.	Area in Acres Census, 1911.	Population Census, 1901.	Population Census, 1911.
Abinger	7,482	1,435	1,573
Capel	5,695	1,448	1,416
Dorking Rural ...	8,676	3,740	3,967
Effingham	3,183	539	643
Mickleham	2,846	750	782
Newdigate.....	4,744	623	904
Ockley	3,401	698	747
Wotton	3,498	546	548
	39,525	9,779	10,580

In October, 1901, alterations were made in the boundaries of the parishes of Abinger, Ockley and Wotton; the figures given above relate to the new areas both for 1901 and 1911.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year 1915 were 149 in number, and the nett births belonging to the District were 151, representing the very low Birth Rate for the year of 14·0 per 1000 of the population, estimated at 10,800 persons, as against an average rate of 19·2 for the preceding ten years.

Deaths

The Deaths registered in the District during the year were 109 in number, of which 2 occurred in the Isolation Hospital, 2 in the Ockley Sanatorium, and 1 in the Capel Village Hospital. Five deaths were transferred to other districts to which they belonged, and 24 deaths which occurred in other districts among persons belonging to parishes in this district have to be added, making 128 nett deaths. This number represents a Death Rate for the year of 12·4 per 1,000 of the civilian population, as against an average rate of 10·5 for the preceding ten years.

Fifty-two per cent. of the deaths occurred among persons over 65 years of age.

Fifty-one deaths occurred among persons belonging to the parish of Dorking Rural, 21 to Capel, 18 to Abinger, 9 to Effingham, 9 to Ockley, 8 to Mickleham, 6 to Newdigate, and 6 to Wotton.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age were 11 in number, representing a death-rate of 73 per 1,000 births, as against an average rate of 51 for the preceding ten years. Eight of the infants were boys and 3 were girls; 5 belonged to Dorking Rural parish, 2 to Abinger, 2 to Newdigate, 1 to Capel, and 1 to Effingham.

The causes of death will be found in Table IV. on page 16.

Cards giving directions as to the feeding and care of infants were sent to the mothers of 73 children whose births were registered during the year.

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were again prevalent, but to a less extent than in the previous year. No cases of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Poliomyelitis, or Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified. Outbreaks of Measles were notified by the School Teachers at North Holmwood and Mickleham, and of Whooping Cough at Capel and Newdigate.

Scarlet Fever

Thirty-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in 22 houses, and 26 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

There was no special outbreak of the disease. Nineteen of the cases occurred in Dorking Rural Parish, and 12 of these were at Westcott, but there was no special prevalence at any period of the year.

Four of the patients were attending Schools in Dorking, where the disease was prevalent, and in October four children attending Westcott School failed within a few days of each other.

In March a child failed a week after the return of his brother from the Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria

Twelve cases of Diphtheria were notified in 10 houses, and 11 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Nine of the cases occurred at Westcott.

There was no death among the patients notified in the District, but a child belonging to North Holmwood, who had been in the Dorking Workhouse for over a year, died of the disease in the Isolation Hospital in December.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria notified in private houses in each month, the number of houses invaded, and of patients removed to the Isolation Hospital, were as follows :—

	SCARLET FEVER.			DIPHTHERIA.		
	Houses.	Cases.	Removals.	Houses.	Cases.	Removals.
January	3	3	3	1	1	1
February.....	3	3	3	1	1	1
March	4	7	6	4	5	4
April	2	2	2	1	1	1
May	1	3	1	1	2	2
June.....	2	2	1	—	—	—
July	1	3	1	2	2	2
August.....	1	1	1	—	—	—
September ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	3	5	5	—	—	—
November ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
December ...	2	3	3	—	—	—
	22	32	26	10	12	11

After the removal or recovery of each patient suffering from Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria the infected rooms were fumigated by the Inspector and were subsequently stripped and cleansed, if necessary, by the owner. Disinfectants were supplied and their use was explained to the occupiers. Bedding and other articles likely to retain infection were removed and stoved in the Thresh's Disinfector at the Isolation Hospital.

Notices were sent to the School Teachers on the receipt of notifications affecting children attending school, and the Schools were visited by me in cases in which it appeared that they might be the centre of infection.

Cerebro-spinal Fever

A soldier at a camp at Holmbury St Mary, was found to have Cerebro-spinal Meningitis on his admission to a military hospital.

Measles and Whooping Cough

Forty-two cases of Measles were notified to me by the School Teachers, chiefly in April and May. The disease caused the death of a child, aged 2 years, at Wotton in April.

Whooping Cough was prevalent at Newdigate in May, at Capel in June and July, and at Westcott in November and December; in all, 48 cases were reported to me among school children. An infant, aged 7 months, died of the disease at Newdigate in June.

Mickleham School was closed for Measles and Mumps in May, Newdigate School for Whooping Cough in May, and Capel Infants' School for Whooping Cough in July.

Diarrhœa

An infant, aged 4 months, died of Enteritis, and a man, aged 80 years, of Diarrhœa.

Tuberculosis

Ten primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one case of Tuberculous Meningitis were notified.

The houses were visited, inquiries were made into the cases, rooms were disinfected in each case after removal or death of a patient, and bedding and other articles were removed and disinfected at the Isolation Hospital.

Two patients were removed to sanatoria and one patient to the Dorking Infirmary.

During the year there were 4 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, representing a death-rate of 0·4 per 1,000 of the population, as against an average rate of 0·9 for the preceding ten years. There was 1 death from Tuberculous Meningitis, 1 from General Tuberculosis, and 1 from Tabes Mesenterica.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in 1915, and each of the preceding ten years.

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	24	...	7	2	...	...	3	...	...	7
1906	...	...	15	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	6
1907	...	...	38	...	7	...	3	...	2	1	1	13
1908	...	...	41	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
1909	...	...	19	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	9
1910	...	...	15	1	6	1	...	...	1	...	2	12
1911	...	...	20	...	6	...	...	...	4	1	...	5
1912	...	...	3	...	10	1	...	...	1	...	...	7
1913	...	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	12
1914	...	...	68	...	39	1	...	...	1	...	...	9
1915	...	...	32	...	12	1	...	...	2	1	1	4

The Isolation Hospital.

The Dorking Joint Hospital at Westcott provides accommodation for the Dorking Rural and Urban Districts, with a population at the Census, 1911, of 18,430 persons.

The patients removed from each District during the year, and also in the three preceding years, were as follows:—

	Dorking Rural.	Dorking Urban.	Total in 1915.	Total in 1914.	Total in 1913.	Total in 1912.
Scarlet Fever ...	26	61	87	83	7	12
Diphtheria	11	9	20	49	9	17
	37	70	107	132	16	29

Two of the cases of Scarlet Fever and one of the cases of Diphtheria removed from the Urban District were military cases.

There were 2 deaths from Diphtheria in the Hospital during the year.

Housing of the Working Classes

Under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, records of inspection of 160 houses were obtained. A statement of the conditions which were found on inspection, of the action which was taken and of the result of that action, will be found in the Table on page 12 and in the Sanitary Inspector's Report which follows thereon.

Closing Orders were made with respect to two cottages, which were subsequently put into a sanitary condition.

The further consideration of the question of the provision of cottages by the District Council was postponed.

Scavenging

The District Council contracted for the weekly removal of house refuse from the Pixham district of the Parish of Dorking Rural.

Water Supply

Analyses were made of seven samples of water, three of which gave unsatisfactory results. Means of filtration were provided in one case, the curbing and upper part of the well were repaired in another case, but nothing had been done before the end of the year to improve the condition of the third well.

An improved supply was provided for a group of houses and farm-buildings at Wotton.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops

The Model Regulations are in force in the District.

The Sanitary Inspector makes the following return as to the number of persons on the Register, the number of visits paid and the work done in compliance with notices.

Number of registered cowkeepers, etc., at end of 1915 ...	68
Number of visits during the year	245
Number of sheds improved in lighting and ventilation ...	3
Number of sheds improved in paving and drainage ...	10
Number of sheds limewashed after notice or request ...	42

A number of cows, the condition of which was found by the Sanitary Inspector to be unsatisfactory, were examined by the Veterinary Surgeon who acts for the District Council in such cases.

Slaughter Houses and Food

The Sanitary Inspector reports that he paid 46 visits in the course of the year to the seven Slaughter Houses on the Register, and found them to be kept in compliance with the Bye-laws.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 6 samples of milk, 6 of butter, 1 sample of cheese, 1 of margarine, 8 samples of beer and spirits, and 5 of other articles were analysed under the Food and Drugs Acts during the year, and that they were all found to be genuine.

Elementary Schools

All of the Elementary Schools were visited by me either in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease or for purposes of inspection, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

A supply of water was laid on to the Newdigate School from the main of the East Surrey Water Company.

Military Camp

A camp at Holmbury, in the parish of Abinger, was visited and advice was given with respect to the drainage and disposal of refuse.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	68	12	—
Workplaces	—	—	—
Total	80	12	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	9	9		
Want of ventilation	1	1		
Overcrowding	1	1		
Want of drainage of floors	1	1		
Other nuisances	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	12	12		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop Bakehouses	15
Laundries	5
Other Workshops	30
Total number of Workshops on Register	50

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Underground Bakehouses:— In use at the end of year	1

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Number
Houses inspected under the Regulations	160
,, considered to be unfit for Habitation	2
,, represented ,, ,, ...	2
Closing Orders made	2
Houses in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
,, made habitable after Closing Order	2
,, demolished...	—

CONDITIONS FOUND ON INSPECTION

	Number of Premises
Water supply from main	97
,, ,, wells or springs	59
,, ,, rain water tanks	4
,, insufficient or unwholesome	8
Houses having water closets with flushing apparatus	52
,, ,, ,, hand flushed	12
,, ,, pail or other earth closets	71
,, ,, privies	28
Defective closets, or nuisances from closets or privies	19
Drains connected with the sewers	37
,, ,, ,, cesspools	93
,, defective	6
Nuisances from cesspools	17
Insufficient lighting of rooms	1
,, ventilation of rooms	1
Overcrowding	7
Dampness of houses	51
Uncleanliness of houses	51
General want of repair	43
Inadequate paving of yards	5
Insufficient ashbins	—
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	—
Offensive accumulations (manure, etc.)	1

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

INSPECTIONS.

	Number
Inspections (including re-inspections) of dwelling-houses	468
,, ,, ,, cowsheds, dairies and milkshops ...	245
,, ,, ,, slaughter houses	46
,, ,, ,, common lodging houses	—
,, ,, ,, factories and workshops	68
,, ,, ,, schools	—
,, ,, ,, premises at which food is prepared or sold	16

NOTICES SERVED.

	Number
Informal notices served	123
Statutory notices served	17
Notices served under sec. 15 of the Housing, etc. Act	—

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Water provided from mains	1
Wells or tanks repaired or cleansed	7
Nuisances abated	152
Water closets repaired	7
„ laid on to closets	6
Earth closets and privies cleansed	20
Privies replaced by earth or water closets	21
New drains provided	20
Drains repaired	2
„ unblocked or cleansed	1
Cesspools cleansed	4
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	1
„ ventilation „ „	1
Overcrowding abated	7
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	50
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	48
„ generally repaired	37
Paving of yards provided	5
„ „ repaired	—
Outhouses repaired	—
Covered ashbins provided	—
Nuisance from improper keeping of animals abated	—
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Ditches and ponds cleansed...	1

Unwholesome food seized	—
Housed disinfected after infectious disease	48
Legal proceedings	—

F. E. TRAVISS.

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	10520	211	211	20·0	103	9·8	6	13	10	47	110	10·4
1911	10600	204	206	19·4	87	8·2	2	16	14	68	101	9·5
1912	10680	185	188	17 6	90	8·4	5	18	8	42	103	9·7
1913	10770	163	169	15·7	107	9·9	3	15	6	36	119	11.0
1914	10850	189	192	17·7	83	7·6	3	21	7	36	101	9·3
1915	10316	149	151	14·0	109	10·6	5	24	11	73	128	12·4

NOTE.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only.

" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... ... 39,525.

Total population at all ages ... ... 10,580 } At Census of 1911.
Total families or separate occupiers... 2,518 }

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.								Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.															
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Abinger.	Wotton.	Ockley.	Capel.	Newdigate.	Dorking Rural.	Effingham.	Mickleham.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	12	1	2	8	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	11
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever	32	...	3	23	1	4	1	...	5	...	1	3	...	19	...	4	26
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	5	1	...	3
Other forms Tuberculosis	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	58	1	5	32	5	10	5	...	9	1	2	4	...	36	1	5	40

The Isolation Hospital is at Westcott, in the the parish of Dorking Rural (see page 14).

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes — Certified	127	11	3	1	3	3	10	29	67	5
All Causes — Uncertified	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	...
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	16	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	12	...
Bronchitis	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	11	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	7	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	5	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Other Defined Diseases	34	1	1	..	...	...	2	8	22	...
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	128	11	3	2	3	3	10	29	67	5

Lobar Pneumonia, 3. Pneumonia, unspecified, 4.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes { Certified	3	1	...	...	4	1	2	2	2	11
All causes { Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	3	1	...	...	4	1	2	2	2	11

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 141; illegitimate 10.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 10, illegitimate infants 1.

EPSOM RURAL DISTRICT.

1915.

EPSOM RURAL DISTRICT

Area and Population

The area of the District is 32,571 acres. The gross population was 22,443 persons at the Census of 1901, and 30,253 persons at the Census 1911, inclusive of the population, numbering 525 persons, of a portion of the parish of Woodmansterne, which was added to the District on April 1st, 1915, and of the population, numbering 3,578 persons, of Institutions in the District.

The area and population of each parish are given below :

PARISH.	Area in Acres	Population Census, 1901.	Population Census, 1911.
Banstead	5,557	5,624	6,731
Cheam	1,909	3,404	6,200
Cuddington	1,860	774	1,194
Ewell	2,437	3,338	3,867
Chessington	1,702	521	583
Ashtead	2,651	1,881	2,921
Headley	1,640	394	419
Fetcham	1,839	461	409
Great Bookham,.	3,294	1,351	1,515
Little Bookham..	929	223	404
Stoke D'Abernon	2,038	571	722
Cobham	5,332	3,904	4,763
Woodmansterne.	1,383	—	525
	32,571	22,443	30,253

In the figures for the parish of Banstead are included the population of the London County Asylum, numbering 2,461 special inmates and 200 officials at the Census, 1911, and, for the parish of Ewell, the population of the Kensington and Chelsea District Schools, numbering 622 special inmates and 71 officials.

The civilian population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Register General at 28,537 persons.

The rateable value at Lady Day, 1915, was £248,092. In the half year ended Michaelmas, 1914, 265 persons belonging to the District were maintained in the Epsom Workhouse, and 260 were maintained in the half-year ended Lady Day, 1915; in the same periods, 209 and 232 persons respectively received out-relief. The cost of in-maintenance during the year ended Lady-day, 1915, was £2,711 and of out-relief was £772.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year 1915 were 532 in number; 2 of these have to be transferred to other districts, and 14 births belonging to the District, which were registered elsewhere, have to be added. The 544 nett births represent an Annual Birth Rate of 18·1 per 1,000 of the nett population, estimated at 30,000 persons, as againgst an average rate of 21·3 for the preceding ten years.

Of the 544 children 297 were boys and 247 were girls. Twenty-five of the births were illegitimate.

Deaths

The Deaths of civilians registered in the District during the year were 543 in number, of which 305 occurred in the London County Asylum, Banstead, 5 in the St. Anthony's Hospital, North Cheam, 13 in the Cuddington Joint Isolation

Hospital, 4 in the Cobham Cottage Hospital, 2 in the Schiff Home, Cobham, and 1 in a Nursing Home. In estimating the Death Rate, the deaths of 323 persons belonging to other districts have to be deducted and the deaths of 65 persons belonging to the District, who died elsewhere, have to be added, leaving 285 nett deaths. This number represents an Annual Death Rate of 10·0 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population, as against an average rate of 9·7 for the preceding ten years.

There were, in addition, the deaths of two soldiers, from Otitis Media and from Accident.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age, registered in the District, were 27 in number, and 3 infants belonging to the District died elsewhere; the 30 nett deaths represent a death rate of 55 per 1,000 births, as against an average rate of 65 for the preceding ten years.

Nineteen of the infants were boys and 11 were girls. Sixteen of them died within a month of birth.

The causes of death, classified according to the ages of the infants in weeks and months, will be found in Table IV. on page 30. Twelve of the deaths were due to Prematurity, Congenital Defects or Debility.

Cards and leaflets giving advice as to the care and feeding of infants were sent to 221 mothers, on receipt from the Registrars of copies of the registered births.

Infectious Diseases

Diphtheria was rather more prevalent than in recent years, but there was less Scarlet Fever. An outbreak of Cerebro-Spinal Fever occurred at Ashtead in February and March. Among non-notifiable diseases Measles was very prevalent in the spring and there was an extensive outbreak of Mumps at Ashtead.

Scarlet Fever

Thirty-four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in 24 private houses, and 26 of the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital. There was no special incidence in any part of the District. Sixteen patients, two of whom were removed to the Cuddington Hospital, were notified at the Banstead Asylum, and 1 patient was notified at the Kensington and Chelsea Schools and was removed to a hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Diphtheria

Thirty-two cases were notified in 21 private houses, and 31 of the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital. One patient was notified at the Boys' Surgical Home, Banstead, and was removed to the Cuddington Hospital, and 6 patients, of whom 2 were removed to a hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board and 1 was removed to the Cuddington Hospital, were notified at the Kensington and Chelsea Schools.

Eight cases were notified in 6 houses at Banstead at the end of October and in November, and 6 cases occurred in a house at Burgh Heath in November and December; and in the latter month there were 3 cases in other houses in that neighbourhood. I visited the Schools at Banstead and Burgh Heath, and examined at their homes a number of children who were absent suffering from suspicious symptoms.

One of the patients from the Kensington and Chelsea Schools, 1 from Banstead and 1 from Cobham died of the disease in the Cuddington Hospital. The fourth death recorded in Table III. was that of a Belgian refugee who had been removed to the Isolation Hospital from Carshalton.

Bacteriological examinations of 44 specimens, for the presence of the Diphtheria bacillus, were made on behalf of the District Council, by the Lister Institute and the Clinical Research Association.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria notified in each month, the number of private houses invaded, and of patients removed to the Isolation Hospital, were as follows :—

	SCARLET FEVER.			DIPHTHERIA.		
	Houses.	Cases.	Removals.	Houses.	Cases.	Removals.
January	3	3	3	1	2	2
February.....	5	9	8	2	2	2
March	1	2	2	1	4	4
April	1	1	—	—	—	—
May	3	3	3	2	2	1
June..... ...	—	—	—	1	1	1
July	2	3	3	—	—	—
August.....	—	—	—	1	1	1
September ...	1	2	2	2	2	2
October	3	6	2	3	4	4
November ..	2	2	1	5	7	7
December ...	3	3	2	3	7	7
	24	34	26	21	32	31

After the end of the illness or the removal of each patient notified to have Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria the rooms were fumigated by the Inspectors, and the walls were stripped and cleansed and the ceilings were whitewashed by the owners, where necessary; disinfectants were supplied to the occupiers for cleansing the rooms; and bedding, clothing, and other articles which had been exposed to infection were removed for disinfection at the Isolation Hospital.

Notices were sent to the School Teachers on receipt of notifications and on the discharge of patients, specifying the periods for which children living in infected houses and the discharged patients respectively should be excluded from attendance.

Enteric Fever

One case of Enteric Fever occurred at Worcester Park in April. Two other patients were notified to be suffering from the disease and were removed to the Isolation Hospital, where one of them was found to be suffering from Tuberculous Meningitis and the other from Empyema.

Puerperal Fever

A fatal case of Puerperal Septicæmia occurred at Chessington in February.

Cerebro-spinal Fever

Nine cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were reported at Ashtead, five of the patients being soldiers who were billeted in the village, and four civilians.

On January 31st, a soldier failed with the disease and was removed on the following day to a Military Hospital. On February 9th, a boy aged 8 years, living in the same house, failed with all the symptoms of the disease; he was removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital, where he made a good recovery.

On February 8th and 14th two soldiers billeted in other houses were attacked and were removed on February 10th and 15th to the South Western Fever Hospital, where the second patient died.

On February 14th a girl aged 3 years, living at a milk shop which was much frequented by soldiers, was attacked; she was removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital, where she made a good recovery.

On February 22nd, another soldier failed with the disease and was removed to a military hospital.

On March 2nd, a woman, aged 29 years, failed at a house in which soldiers were billeted; she was removed on the following day to the Isolation Hospital, where she died on March 18th.

On March 7th, a lady, aged 71 years, failed with the disease and died on the following day; soldiers had been billeted in the house until nine days before the date of attack and had paid visits to the house up to that day.

On March 9th a soldier failed and was removed on March 11th to the South Western Fever Hospital.

With the exception of the two cases in the first house, no connection could be established between the cases; the first three soldiers were in different companies and the houses were in different parts of the village, and it could not be established that these patients or any of the later patients had been in contact with each other. There was an extensive prevalence of "influenzal" sore-throat before, and at the time of the outbreak.

On May 9th the wife of an officer at Woodcote Park Camp, who was lodging at a house in Ashtead close to the Camp, failed with the disease, and was removed on the following day to the London Fever Hospital, where she died.

Bacteriological examinations were made of the throats of the inmates of the houses and of others who were known to have been in intimate contact with the patients, the rooms were disinfected and clothing and bedding were removed to the Isolation Hospital and stoved.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Three cases of this disease were notified; two of the patients made good recoveries, the third died when 6 days old.

Measles and Whooping Cough

Measles was extensively prevalent at Ashtead, Banstead, Ewell, Ranmore and Woodmansterne in the spring and at Tadworth in the autumn.

About 100 cases were reported to me by the School Teachers. The Schools were visited by me and advice was given. The Banstead and Ewell Infants' Schools, and the Ranmore, Tadworth and Woodmansterne Schools were closed in consequence of the prevalence of the disease.

There were two deaths in the District from Measles, at Great Bookham and Ewell, and a child belonging to Cobham died of the disease in a London hospital.

Only 4 cases of Whooping Cough were reported to me by the Teachers, and there was no death from the disease.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis

A child aged 1½ years, and a man aged 67 years, died of Diarrhœa, and the deaths of three children under one year of age were ascribed to Enteritis.

Tuberculosis

Forty-three primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 primary cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified.

The following figures show the sex and ages of the patients notified :—

		Ages in years.								
		Under 1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65-75.
Pulmonary :	Male	—	—	1	3	5	6	—	3	—
	Female ...	—	1	1	6	8	6	2	—	1
Other forms :	Male	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Female ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The houses were visited and inquiries were made in all suitable cases, advice was given as to the precautions to be observed in order to guard against the spread of infection, disinfectants were supplied, rooms were disinfected after the removal or death of the patient, and bedding and other infected articles were removed and disinfected at the Cuddington Isolation Hospital.

Subsequent visits were paid in all cases in which it was thought to be desirable, and cases which had been notified in previous years were also visited.

Specimens of sputum from 2 patients were examined at the Lister Institute for the presence of the tubercle bacillus, at the expense of the Council.

Twenty pulmonary cases were removed to sanatoria or hospitals, and 4 were removed to the Epsom Infirmary. Three non-pulmonary cases were in hospitals at the time of notification.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 23 in number, representing a rate of 0·8 per 1,000 of the nett population, as against an average rate of 0·6 for the preceding ten years. There were 3 deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis, 1 death from General Tuberculosis, 1 from Tuberculosis of the Spine and 1 from Tuberculous Peritonitis.

The number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in private houses in 1915, and in each of the preceding ten years, are shown in the following Table.

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	35	1	24	1	9	...	3	...	7	11
1906	...	...	46	...	56	2	9	2	12	2	4	19
1907	...	...	53	...	37	9	3	...	3	1	3	15
1908	...	...	25	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	1	12
1909	...	...	131	1	37	1	3	...	1	1	1	12
1910	...	...	56	...	18	2	4	...	1	...	4	16
1911	...	...	96	1	11	2	5	...	13	4	6	14
1912	...	...	47	1	20	1	3	...	2	2	1	21
1913	...	...	34	1	12	2	2	...	6	2	1	13
1914	...	...	89	..	22	4	1	...	2	...	4	17
1915	...	...	34	...	32	3	1	...	5	3	...	23

Sanitary Administration

Sections 15 to 18, 20 to 24, 27 to 38, 44 to 46, 49, 52 to 60, and 62 to 65 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, were adopted and came into force in September.

The Isolation Hospital for the District is the Cuddington Joint Isolation Hospital, which provides accommodation for the Epsom Rural District, and the Carshalton. Leatherhead, and Sutton Urban Districts, and is situated in the parish of Cuddington, in the Epsom Rural District The population of the District served by the Hospitals was 68,648 persons in all at the Census of 1911, and 63,215 persons exclusive of the patients in public Institutions which belong to other Authorities.

The Hospital consists of two Ward Blocks. each containing two wards for 6 and 8 beds respectively (capacity 12,000 and 16,000 cubic feet), a third Ward Block containing two wards for 4 and 6 beds (capacity 8,000 and 12,000 cubic feet), and a fourth Block containing four wards for 3 beds each (capacity 5,500 cubic feet); a Discharging Block containing 2 beds ; Adminstrative Block, Disinfector, Laundry, Mortuary, etc.

The number of patients removed to the Hospital from each of the four Districts is shown in the following table :—

	Epsom Rural.	Carshalton Urban.	Leatherhead Urban.	Sutton Urban.	Total in 1915.	Total in 1914.	Total in 1913.
Scarlet Fever ...	29	11	8	30	78	194	84
Diphtheria	32	6	6	13	57	26	18
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	61	17	14	43	135	220	107

Two patients who were notified to be suffering from Enteric Fever were admitted from the Epsom Rural District, but were found to be suffering from other diseases.

Three cases of Cerebro-spinal Fever were admitted from the Epsom Rural District, and three cases from the Epsom Urban District; a fourth patient admitted from the latter District was found to be suffering from another disease.

There were 7 deaths from Diphtheria, 3 from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 1 death from Empyema, 1 from Tuberculous Meningitis and 1 from Streptococcal Meningitis in the Hospital during the year.

Bacteriological examinations of pathological specimens are made at the Lister Institute on behalf of the District Council; 44 examinations were made for the presence of the diphtheria bacillus, with 9 positive results, 2 for the tubercle bacillus, with 1 positive result, and 1 for the Widal reaction, with negative result.

Swabs from the throats of a large number of persons who had been in contact with patients suffering from Cerebro-spinal Fever were also examined bacteriologically.

Housing of the Working Classes

Under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, records of inspection of 337 houses were obtained during the year. A statement of the conditions which were found on inspection, of the action which was taken and of the result of that action, will be found in the Table on page 26, and in the Sanitary Inspectors' Report on page 27.

Tenders were obtained for the erection of cottages at Burgh Heath, in the parish of Banstead, but further action in the matter was postponed until the end of the war.

The Surveyors have been good enough to give me the following figures showing the number of plans of new buildings in each parish submitted for approval under the Bye-laws during the year, the number of working-class dwellings erected during the year and the number of such dwellings in course of erection at the end of the year:—

	Plans submitted	Cottages erected.	Cottage in course of erection.
Banstead	16	7	—
Cheam	25	12	1
Cuddington	2	—	—
Ewell	5	—	—
Headley		—	—
Ashtead	9	2	3
Great Bookham.....	4	—	—
Little Bookham	1	—	—
Cobham	14	8	2
Chessington	2	—	—
Fetcham.....	2	1	—
Stoke D' Abernon.....	7	—	—
Woodmansterne	3	—	—
	90	30	6

The Council took action on several occasions to enforce compliance with the Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings, In one case a builder was prosecuted and was fined £2 and 17s. costs.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops

The Model Regulations are in force in the District.

There were 50 cowkeepers and 13 dairymen and purveyors of milk on the Register at the end of the year.

All the premises were inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, who paid 174 visits during the year and report that the premises were generally found to be kept in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

Mr. Skilton, M.R.C.V.S., and Mr. Roberts, M.R.C.V.S., the Council's Veterinary Inspectors, continued their quarterly examinations of all the cows, to the number of about 1,000, belonging to the registered cowkeepers. A few cows were found to be in an unhealthy condition and were removed from the herds, but no cases of tuberculosis of the udders were discovered.

Slaughter Houses and Food

The Model Bye-laws are in force in the District.

There are 13 Slaughter Houses on the Register. They were regularly inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, who paid 43 visits during the year and found general compliance with the Bye-laws.

No carcases or parts of carcases were condemned for tuberculosis, nor were there any seizures of unwholesome food.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 15 samples of milk and cream, 32 of butter, 12 of cheese, and 19 of other foods and drugs were analysed during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and were found to be genuine.

Scavenging

House refuse is collected weekly in the parishes of Ashtead, Cheam, Cobham, Cuddington and Ewell.

The District Council undertake the work of emptying cesspools and cleansing the tub closets in the parish of Banstead. The work is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Wooldridge, who informs me that 8547 loads of sewage were removed from 1850 cesspools during the year and that 237 tub-closets were emptied and cleansed weekly at the depôt at Tadworth,

The District Council also empty the cesspools in the parts of the parish of Cuddington for which sewers are not available.

The Council purchased a pump and van which are let out at a small charge for emptying cesspools at Bookham.

The Elementary Schools

I visited each of the Elementary Schools in the District, in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease or for purposes of inspection, and found the conditions to be generally satisfactory.

The new School at Ewell has been completed.

Camps and Billeting of Troops

The District Council continued the emptying of the cesspool at the Camp at Tattenham Corner, and the daily removal of the contents of the pail closets at this Camp and also at a large Camp at Tadworth.

Troops were billeted at Ashtead, Banstead and a large house at Fetcham, and I paid several visits of inspection and in connection with cases of infectious disease.

I gave notice to the Medical Officers on the receipt of notifications of cases of infectious disease in the districts in which the troops were stationed.

A large number of articles of clothing and bedding were removed and disinfected at the Cuddington Isolation Hospital.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	28	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	274	22	—
Workplaces	4	—	—
Total	306	22	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	24	12		
Want of ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	2	1		
Other nuisances	1	—		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	5	5		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	32	18		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	—	—	—	—	6		8
Total	—	—	—	—	6	—	8

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop Bakehouses	22
Laundries	29
Other Workshops	156
Total number of Workshops on Register	207

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

NIL.

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Numberr
Houses inspected under the Regulations	337
,, considered to be unfit for Habitation	1
,, represented ,, ,, ...	1
Closing Orders made	1
Houses in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
,, made habitable after Closing Order	—
,, demolished...	—

CONDITIONS FOUND ON INSPECTION

	Number off Premises
Water supply from main	299
,, ,, wells or springs	24
,, ,, rain water tanks	12
,, insufficient or unwholesome	2
Houses having water closets with flushing apparatus	205
,, ,, ,, hand flushed	10
,, ,, pail or other earth closets	90
,, ,, privies	32
Defective closets, or nuisances from closets or privies	3
Drains connected with the sewers	74
,, ,, ,, cesspools	249
No drainage system	14
Drains defective	11
Nuisances from cesspools	7
Insufficient lighting of rooms	1
,, ventilation of rooms	3
Overcrowding	2
Dampness of houses	106
Uncleanliness of houses	106
General want of repair	34
Inadequate paving of yards	38
Insufficient ashbins	1
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	—
Offensive accumulations (manure, etc.)	—

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

INSPECTIONS.

	Number Eastern District.	Number Western District.
Inspections (including re-inspections) of dwelling-houses ...	775	1279
,, ,, ,, cowsheds, dairies & milkshops	96	78
,, ,, ,, slaughter houses	18	25
,, ,, ,, common lodging houses ...	—	—
,, ,, ,, factories and workshops ...	137	121
,, ,, ,, schools	12	12
,, ,, ,, premises at which food is prepared or sold	50	23

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal notices served	176	226
Statutory notices served	20	12

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Water provided from mains	5	2
Wells or tanks repaired or cleansed	—	—
Nuisances abated	312	370
Water closets repaired	10	8
,, laid on to closets	1	1
Earth closets and privies cleansed	1	1
Earth closets replaced by water closets	—	6
Privies replaced by earth closets	8	—
New drains provided	8	22
Drains repaired	18	19
,, unblocked or cleansed	25	10
Cesspools cleansed	8	13
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	1	1
,, ventilation ,, ,, ...	—	3
Overcrowding abated	3	—
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	87	61
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	60	89
,, generally repaired	48	39
Paving of yards provided	5	61
,, ,, repaired	10	7
Outhouses repaired	3	2
Covered ashbins provided	5	12
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	2	3
Offensive accumulations removed	7	3
Ditches and ponds cleansed...	4	7

OTHER MATTERS.

Unwholesome food seized	—	—
Housed disinfected after infectious disease	76	66
Legal proceedings	—	—

W. T. WOOLDRIDGE,
FRANK A. PRATLEY, } *Sanitary Inspectors.*

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	29100	505	507	19·5	464	15·9	288	41	32	63	224	8·6
1911	29900	516	526	19·8	450	15·1	240	62	44	83	272	10·2
1912	30800	508	525	19·0	397	12·9	220	67	30	57	244	8·8
1913	31700	560	565	19·8	416	13·1	226	79	28	50	269	9.4
1914	32600	575	585	19·9	434	13·3	232	69	33	56	271	9·2
1915	28537	532	544	18·1	543	19·0	323	65	30	55	285	10·0

NOTE.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only.

The rates in Column 5 are calculated on a nett population, which is estimated at 30,000 for the year 1915.

" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided ; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... ... 31,188.

Total population at all ages	29,728	At Census of 1911.
Asylum, &c.	3,354	
Rest of District	26,374	
Total families or separate occupiers...	5,870	

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.														Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.																					
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Banstead.	Cheam.	Cuddington.	Ewell.	Chessington.	Ashtead.	Headley.	Fetcham.	Great Bookham.	Little Bookham.	Stoke D'Abernon	Cobham.	Woodmansterne.	Institutions.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	39	...	7	23	6	1	2	...	20	3	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	35
Erysipelas	16	1	...	1	1	2	8	3	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
Scarlet Fever	51	...	5	19	9	16	2	...	11	2	3	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	17	29
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	43	...	1	2	9	25	5	1	4	13	2	6	...	7	1	...	2	1	...	5	...	2	24
Other forms Tuberculosis	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
Totals	163	4	17	47	26	46	18	5	39	22	8	9	2	18	1	...	3	2	2	18	6	33	95

NOTE.— The Isolation Hospital is the Cuddington Joint Isolation Hospital (see page 22.)

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified	285	30	10	8	8	7	37	62	123	329
All Causes { Uncertified	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Measles	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	7
Influenza	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	23	..	...	...	...	3	13	6	1	48
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	7
Cancer, malignant disease	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	10	13
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Organic Heart Disease	31	...	...	1	1	...	2	9	18	30
Bronchitis	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	24	6	2	...	1	...	2	6	7	121
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	5
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	... 6
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	12	1	...	2	2	...	2	4	1	...
Suicide	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Other Defined Diseases	85	6	...	2	1	3	4	13	56	82
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	285	30	10	8	8	7	37	62	123	329

Lobar Pneumonia, 8. Pneumonia, unspecified, 7. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 2.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes (Certified	8	6	1	1	16	2	4	2	6	30
All causes (Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	6
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	4	1	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	8
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Other causes...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
	8	6	1	1	16	2	4	2	6	30

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 516; illegitimate 16.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 28, illegitimate infants 2.

CARSHALTON URBAN DISTRICT.

1915.

CARSHALTON URBAN DISTRICT

Area and Population

The District consists of the parish of Carshalton and has a total area of 2,926 acres.

The gross population at the Census of 1911 was 11,634 persons, inclusive of 975 persons at the Queen Mary's Hospital and 103 at the Isolation Hospital at Beddington Corner, to which Institutions all the patients are admitted from other districts.

The civil population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Registrar General at 12,397 persons.

The rateable value at Lady Day, 1915, was £86,671. The number of parishioners of Carshalton maintained in the Epsom Workhouse were 85 in the half-year ended Michaelmas, 1914, and 75 in the half-year ended Lady Day, 1915; the parishioners who received out-relief in the same period were 115 and 145 respectively. The cost of in-maintenance during the year ended Lady Day, 1915, was £645 and of out-relief was £333.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year were 211 in number, and 8 births belonging to the District were registered elsewhere. The 219 nett births represent an Annual Birth Rate of 17·5 per 1,000 of the nett population, estimated at 12,500 persons, as against an average rate of 23·7 for the preceding ten years.

Deaths

The Deaths registered in the District during the year among civilians were 186 in number, as against 195 in the previous year; 69 of the deaths occurred in the Queen Mary's Hospital, 22 in the Beddington Corner Isolation Hospital, 9 in the Carshalton and District Hospital, and 3 in a Nursing Home. In estimating the death rate, the deaths of 102 persons who belonged to other districts have to be deducted, and the deaths of 27 parishioners of Carshalton which occurred in other districts have to be added, leaving 111 nett deaths among civilians belonging to the District, as against 106 in the previous year.

The Death Rate for the year was 9·0 per 1,000 of the estimated civil population, as against 8·5 in the previous year.

In addition, the deaths of 12 soldiers from other districts occurred in the Beddington Corner Hospital, viz., 10 from Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 from Scarlet Fever, and 1 from Measles.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age were 13 in number, giving a death-rate of 59 per 1,000 births, as against 83 in the previous year, and an average rate of 80 for the preceding ten years.

The causes of death will be found in Table IV. on page 41.

Under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, 162 births were notified, or 74 per cent. of the registered births. The Health Visitor reported upon 63 cases, and paid 121 visits. The District Council have in preparation an extended Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, which will provide for a considerable increase in the number of visits to be paid by the Health Visitor.

Infectious Diseases

With the exception of the prevalence of Measles in the first half of the year, there was no outbreak of infectious disease, and there were no fatal cases. There were no cases of Enteric Fever, Small Pox, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Poliomyelitis, or Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Scarlet Fever

Fifteen cases were notified in 15 private houses, and 11 of the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital; the only secondary case was that of a child who failed eight days after the return of his sister from the Isolation Hospital at the end of December, 1914. At the Queen Mary's Hospital, 21 patients were notified and were removed to Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Diphtheria

Seven cases were notified in 6 private houses and 1 case was notified at a School. Six of the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital, where one of them, a Belgian Refugee, died; the death is included in the figures for the Epsom Rural District.

Twelve patients were notified at the Queen Mary's Hospital and were removed to Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Two soldiers, who were billeted in private houses, were removed to the Beddington Corner Hospital suffering from Diphtheria, which they had contracted before they came into the District.

Puerperal Fever

A case of Puerperal Sapraemia was notified in November.

Measles

Fifty-eight cases of Measles were reported to me by the School Teachers, mainly in the first half of the year. There was no death from the disease. The Stanley Road School was closed for the week before the Easter holidays in consequence of the prevalence of the disease.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis

No deaths were registered in the District, but a child, aged 1 year, belonging to Carshalton, died of Diarrhœa in another District, and a parishioner of Carshalton, aged 78 years, died of Gastro-enteritis in Epsom Infirmary.

Tuberculosis

Nine primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one case of Tuberculous Cystitis were notified.

Seven patients were removed to sanatoria, and one patient was in an Asylum at the time of notification.

The houses were visited, inquiries were made into the cases, rooms were disinfected in every case after the removal or death of patients, and bedding and other infected articles were removed and disinfected at the Cuddington Isolation Hospital.

During the year there were 9 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The death-rate was 0·56 per 1,000 of the population, which is about the average rate for the preceding ten years. There was 1 death from Tuberculous Peritonitis, 1 from Tuberculous Cystitis and 1 from General Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in private houses in 1915, and in each of the preceding ten years, are shown in the following Table.

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	10	...	5	1	2	...	1	2	...	4
1906	...	...	17	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	5	14
1907	...	...	62	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	...	8
1908	...	...	22	...	25	7	1	...	3	6	...	8
1909	...	...	44	2	9	2	2	...	1	1	1	4
1910	...	...	20	...	11	2	...	...	1	...	2	2
1911	...	...	12	...	8	...	3	1	8	6	4	3
1912	...	...	17	1	6	...	1	1	3	...	...	6
1913	...	...	34	...	3	...	2	...	3	2	...	8
1914	...	...	46	..	4	1	1	...	3	...	3	5
1915	...	...	15	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	9

General Administration

The Sanitary and Sewage Farm Committee meets fortnightly for the consideration of reports on sanitary matters and sewage disposal. Mr. C. P. Ingram, A.R. San. I., the Sanitary Inspector for the District, having joined the Army, Mr. Wilfred Parker, C.R.S.I., was appointed temporary Sanitary Inspector, to give his whole time to the duties of the office. The District Council have adopted a Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme in extension of the work hitherto carried out under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which has been confined as a rule to two visits by the Health Visitor to the mothers on the receipt of notifications, and a special committee has been formed to supervise the work. A Veterinary Inspector is employed by the Council to make quarterly examinations of the cows in the District.

Housing of the Working Classes. Nuisances

Records of inspection of 54 houses were obtained under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, during the year. A statement of the conditions which were found on inspection, of the action which was taken and of the result of that action, will be found in tabular form on page 37 and in the Sanitary Inspector's Report which follows thereon.

The owner of a house was prosecuted and was fined £1 for neglecting to empty a cesspool on receipt of notice from the Council.

The offensive heap of refuse, concerning which the Council had obtained a conviction in November, 1914, was covered up in compliance with the Justices' Order.

A builder was prosecuted by the District Council and was fined £2 on each of three counts, and £1 costs, for infringements of the Building Bye-laws.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops

The Sanitary Inspector reports that these premises were inspected periodically and found to be kept generally in compliance with the Model Regulations, which are in force in the District.

Mr. Wooff, the Council's Veterinary Inspector, made quarterly examinations of the cows belonging to the registered cowkeepers, and reported no cases of tuberculosis.

The number of Cowkeepers, etc., on the Register, and of the visits paid during the year by the Inspector were as follows:—

Purveyors registered during the year	—
Cowkeepers registered during the year	1
Cowkeepers on Register at end of year	7
Dairymen and Purveyors on Register at end of year	21
Visits by Sanitary Inspector	53

Slaughter Houses and Food

There are only three registered Slaughter Houses in the District, and one of these is rarely used. They were inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition. The number of animals slaughtered in the District is very small.

No tuberculous carcases or parts of carcases were found, nor was there any seizure of unwholesome meat. A consignment of fish which was unfit for food was seized by the Sanitary Inspector and destroyed.

The bakehouses are generally of satisfactory construction and well kept.

Fifty-three visits were paid to premises in which food is prepared or sold.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 4 samples of milk, 5 of butter, and 15 of other articles of food and drugs were analysed during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and that there were 2 prosecutions.

House Refuse

House refuse was removed weekly throughout the District by the Council's staff. It is deposited at the Sewage Farm, where it is picked over and the combustible materials are burned.

Water Supply

With the exception of 4 houses which are supplied from private wells, all parts of the District are supplied with a constant service from the mains of the Sutton Water Company; the water is obtained from wells in the chalk at Sutton and Woodmansterne, and is softened.

Elementary Schools

I visited each of the four Elementary Schools in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease or for the purpose of inspection, and found the sanitary condition to be satisfactory.

The water supply of each School is from the mains of the Sutton Water Company and the drains are connected with the Council's sewers.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	11	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	17	—	—
Workplaces	3	—	—
Total	31	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	2	2		
Want of ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	3	3		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Total	—	—	—	—	2	—	2

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop Bakehouses	5
Laundries	7
Other Workshops	28
Total number of Workshops on Register	40

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

NIL.

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Number
Houses inspected under the Regulations	54
,, considered to be unfit for Habitation	—
,, represented ,, ,, ...	—
Closing Orders made	—
Houses represented unfit in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
,, made habitable after Closing Order	—
,, closed by Owners	...
,, demolished by Owners	—

CONDITIONS FOUND ON INSPECTION

	Number of Premises
Water supply from main	54
,, ,, wells or springs	—
,, ,, rain water tanks	—
,, insufficient or unwholesome	—
Houses having water closets with flushing apparatus	54
,, ,, ,, hand flushed	—
,, ,, pail or other earth closets	—
,, ,, privies	—
Defective closets, or nuisances from closets or privies	5
Drains connected with the sewers	54
,, ,, ,, cesspools	—
Drains defective	—
Nuisances from cesspools	—
Insufficient lighting of rooms	—
,, ventilation of rooms	—
Overcrowding	—
Dampness of houses	34
Uncleanliness of houses	24
General want of repair	20
Inadequate paving of yards	13
Insufficient ashbins	17
Outhouses dilapidated	—
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	—
Offensive accumulations	—

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT

	Number
Complaints received, including 10 complaints of non-removal of house refuse	34

INSPECTIONS.

Inspections of dwelling-houses (including re-inspections)	688	
,, cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	53	
,, slaughter houses	7	
,, factories and workshops	43	
,, premises at which food is prepared or sold	53	
,, other premises at which nuisances existed	19	
,, Offensive accumulations	38	
,, Pig-sties	7	
Visits to houses at which cases of infectious disease occurred ...	55	
Total visits		963

NOTICES SERVED.

	Number.
Informal notices served	30
Statutory notices served under Public Health Act, 1875	113
,, ,, ,, Housing, etc. Act, 1909, sec. 15	—
,, ,, ,, Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907...	—

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Nuisances abated	340
Water closets repaired	19
,, laid on to closets	1
Earth closets and privies cleansed	—
Privies replaced by earth or water closets	—
New drains provided	2
Drains repaired	4
,, unblocked or cleansed	14
Cesspools cleansed	1
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	—
,, ventilation ,, ,, ...	3
Overcrowding abated	—
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	47
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	55
,, generally repaired	26
Paving of yards provided	7
,, ,, repaired	24
Outhouses repaired	1
Covered ashbins provided	35
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	1
Offensive accumulations removed	13
Ditches and ponds cleansed...	—

OTHER MATTERS.

Work in hand and under notice; number of premises		9
Unwholesome food seized (number of times)		1
Houses disinfected after infectious disease—Diphtheria ...	9	
Scarlet Fever ...	16	
Enteric Fever ...	—	
Erysipelas ...	3	
Phthisis ...	18	
Other diseases ...	9	
	——	55
Premises at which new drains were provided without notice		8
New houses connected to sewers		14
,, ,, cesspools		—
Legal proceedings		1

WILFRED PARKER, C.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector.

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	11300	256	258	24·6	188	16·6	123	11	11	43	76	7·2
1911	11750	235	238	21·6	208	17·7	112	23	26	109	119	10·8
1912	12250	260	264	23·0	205	16·7	116	20	15	56	109	9·5
1913	12750	253	258	21·5	183	14·3	97	26	19	74	112	9.3
1914	13300	245	252	20·2	195	14·7	117	28	21	83	106	8·5
1915	12397	211	219	17·5	186	15·0	102	27	13	59	111	9·0

NOTE.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only. The birth-rate is based on a population of 12,500.

"Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... ... 2,926.

Total population at all ages	11,634	At Census of 1911.
Population of Queen Mary's Hospital	975	
,, Rest of District ...	10,659	
Total families or separate occupiers..	2,381	

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.		Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.									
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Carshalton.	Queen Mary's Hospital.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	20	...	8	9	2	1	...	...	8	12	19
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...
Scarlet Fever	36	...	5	25	4	2	...	...	15	21	32
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	9	...	7
Other forms Tuberculosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Totals	70	...	13	34	7	11	5	...	37	33	58

Note.—The Isolation Hospital is the Cuddington Joint Hospital, in the Epsom Rural District. (see p. 22).

The patients from the Queen Mary's Hospital were removed to Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified	111	13	3	...	2	7	16	26	44	103
All Causes { Uncertified	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Influenza	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Erysipelas	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	21
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	28
Cancer, malignant disease	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	6	4
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Organic Heart Disease	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	11	6
Bronchitis	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	2
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Suicide	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Other Defined Diseases	25	1	1	...	...	4	3	3	13	10
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	111	13	3	...	2	7	16	26	44	103

Pneumonia, unspecified, 2. Lobar Pneumonia, 3.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes { Certified	3	1	...	1	5	1	4	1	2	13
All causes { Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	1	...	1	5	1	4	1	2	13

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 205; illegitimate 14

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 12, illegitimate infants 1.

EPSOM URBAN DISTRICT.

1915.

EPSOM URBAN DISTRICT

Area, Houses and Population

The District is co-extensive with the parish of Epsom and has a total area of 4,424 acres.

The population at the Census, 1911, was 19,156 persons, inclusive of 506 persons at the Workhouse and 6,319 at the London County Asylums.

The population at the Census, 1901, was 10,915, inclusive of 501 persons at the Workhouse and 812 at the Manor Asylum.

The civilian population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Registrar General at 11,927 persons, this number does not include inmates of Institutions who do not belong to the District.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year were 254 in number, of which 10 belonged to other Districts; and 2 births belonging to the District were registered elsewhere. The nett 246 births represent an Annual Birth Rate of 17·0 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 14,500 persons, as against an average rate of 23·0 for the preceding ten years; 131 were males and 115 were females.

Eleven of the births belonging to the District were illegitimate, as against an average of 14 for the preceding ten years; 4 of the 11 illegitimate births occurred in the Asylums.

Deaths

The Deaths registered among civilians in the District during the year were 627 in number, of which 94 occurred in the town, 105 in the Workhouse Infirmary, 11 in the Epsom and Ewell Cottage Hospital and 417 in the London County Asylums.

There were in addition 35 deaths among soldiers and sailors in the County of London War Hospital (the Horton Asylum), the Epsom and Ewell War Hospital (the Grand Stand), the Long Grove Asylum, and the town; 12 of these deaths were due to Wounds, 5 to General Paralysis, 2 to Hernia, and 1 each to Enteric Fever, Dysentery, Influenza, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Acute Military Tuberculosis, Tuberculous Peritonitis, Rheumatic Pericarditis, Basal Meningitis, Lobar Pneumonia, Empyaema, Appendicitis, Nephritis, Diabetes, Septicaemia, Otitis Media, and Accident.

In estimating the Death Rate among civilians, the deaths of 483 persons belonging to other Districts have to be deducted from the 627 registered deaths, and the deaths of 19 parishioners which occurred elsewhere have to be added The deaths of 15 patients in the London County Asylums, whose home addresses were not known, have to be included in the 163 nett deaths, which represent an Annual Death Rate of 13·7 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population. The average rate for the preceding ten years, which, however, is not strictly comparable owing to the different basis of population, was 10·8 per 1,000.

Of the 116 persons who died in the Infirmary and Cottage Hospital, 37 belonged to Epsom, 12 to Carshalton, 6 to Leatherhead, 38 to the Epsom Rural District, 22 to Sutton, and 1 to Guildford.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age were 18 in number, representing a death-rate of 73 per 1,000 births, as against an average rate of 85 for the preceding ten years.

The causes of death, classified according to the ages of infants will be found on page 54.

Cards and leaflets giving advice as to the care and feeding of infants were sent to 126 mothers, on receipt from the Registrars of copies of the registration of births.

Under the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, which came into force on September 1st, all births have to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of the birth; 64 births were notified by the end of the year, or 91 per cent. of the births which were registered to have occurred in the period.

Infectious Diseases

There was no special outbreak of notifiable infectious disease, and no cases of Small Pox, Puerperal Fever, or Poliomyelitis were notified. Measles was very prevalent in the first half of the year.

Scarlet Fever

Thirteen cases were notified in 10 private houses, and all the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. In addition, 2 cases occurred at The College and were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and there was 1 case at Dr. Barnado's Home; 13 cases were notified at the Epileptic Colony and 9 at the Long Grove Asylum; some of the patients were removed to hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board and others to an isolation ward at Banstead Asylum.

Five military cases occurred at the County of London War Hospital, the Epsom and Ewell War Hospital and the Woodcote Park Camp; the patients were removed to Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and to Bletchingley Isolation Hospital.

There was no special incidence at any period of the year. In January a child failed in a house in which there had been five "return" cases in the previous month, and in February a child failed three days after the return of his sister from the Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria

Twelve cases were notified in 9 private houses, and 8 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were also 5 cases at Epsom College.

There were 4 military cases at the County of London War Hospital and the Woodcote Park Convalescent Hospital; the patients were removed to Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Bacteriological examinations of 85 specimens, for the presence of the Diphtheria bacillus were made at the Lister Institute at the expense of the District Council; 22 positive results were obtained.

After the removal or recovery of patients suffering from Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria the infected rooms were fumigated by the Inspector and the walls were stripped and ceilings limewashed, if necessary. Bedding and other articles likely to retain infection were removed to the Hospital and stoved in the disinfector. Disinfectants were provided and their use explained. On the receipt of notifications, a notice was sent to the teacher of each school attended by children living in the invaded house.

Enteric Fever

Eight cases of Enteric Fever were notified at the Long Grove Asylum, but there were no cases in private houses. One of the cases at the Asylum ended fatally.

There was one military case at the Woodcote Park Convalesent Hospital; the patient contracted the disease while on service abroad.

One specimen was examined at the Lister Institute for the Widal reaction, with negative result.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

Three cases were notified among civilians and 3 cases among soldiers; the former were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital and the latter to the South-Western Hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

The first case was that of a soldier who was billeted in a house in Hook Road; he was taken ill on March 10th, and was removed to the Hospital on the following day.

On March 20th, a soldier was removed from the Woodcote Park Camp suffering from the disease, and died on the way to the Hospital.

On March 31st, a man who had been taken ill at a house in Church Road on March 29th, and had been removed to the Epsom Infirmary on the following day, was found to be suffering from the disease and was removed to the Cuddington Hospital, where he died on June 13th; soldiers had not been billeted in the house, nor did the patient's work bring him in contact with them.

A boy aged 8 years, one of the children of a tailor whose work consisted chiefly in the repair of soldiers' clothes, failed on April 14th, with all the clinical signs of the disease; he was removed to the Hospital and lumbar puncture was performed, but fluid could not be obtained for examination. He made a good recovery.

On April 15th, a soldier was removed from Woodcote Park Camp, suffering from the disease.

A girl aged 13 years, failed at Langley Bottom on June 1st, was removed to the Cuddington Hospital on June 3rd, and died on June 5th. The wife of a soldier at Woodcote Park Camp was lodging in the house; he had been examined at the end of February in connection with a case which occurred at Ashtead, and had been found to be a carrier at that time and for several weeks later; he had been kept in quarantine for six weeks until two negative results had been obtained, and had since been in the Camp for seven weeks; he had visited the house at Langley Bottom. He was again examined, with negative result.

In August a girl, aged 10 years, was sent to the Cuddington Hospital on suspicion that she was suffering from Cerebro-spinal Fever, but the infection was found to be streptococcal and probably arose from disease of the middle ear.

In each case, after the removal of the patient, disinfection of premises, bedding and other articles was carried out, and persons who were known to have been in contact with the patients were examined bacteriologically and were kept under observation.

Measles and Whooping Cough

Ninety-one cases of Measles were reported to me by the School Teachers, but there were no deaths from the disease. I paid several visits to the Schools, and the Council Infants' School, and the East Street Infants' School were closed for short periods on my advice.

No cases of Whooping Cough came to my notice.

Diarrhœa

There was no death attributed to Diarrhœa or Enteritis among persons belonging to the District. The two deaths which are included in the figures for Epsom relate to patients in the Long Grove Asylum whose home addresses are not known.

Tuberculosis

Fifteen primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1 case of Tuberculous Meningitis and 1 case of Tuberculosis of Mesenteric Glands were notified; 3 of the patients were in the Infirmary and had no address, and 2 were in the Asylums. One military case of Acute Miliary Tuberculosis was also notified.

The houses were visited and inquiries were made into the particulars of each case, advice was given as to the precautions to be observed in order to guard against the spread of infection, disinfectants were supplied, rooms were disinfected in every case after the removal or death of the patient, and bedding and other infected articles were removed and disinfected at the Isolation Hospital.

Visits were paid to cases which had been notified in previous years.

Nine patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were removed to sanatoria and 3 were removed to the Infirmary, and 2 patients suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis were removed to the Infirmary.

Five specimens of sputum of patients suspected to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were examined at the Lister Institute at the expense of the District Council, with 2 positive results.

During the year there were 23 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but 2 of them occurred among inmates of the Asylums; the 11 deaths actually belonging to the District represent an Annual Death Rate of 0·92 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population. The average number of deaths in the preceding ten years was 10. There were also 3 deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis and 1 death from Tuberculosis of Mesenteric Glands.

The number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in private houses in 1915, and in each of the preceding ten years, are shown in the following Table.

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	17	1	3	2	1	...	6	...	2	9
1906	...	...	11	...	13	...	...	...	16	2	2	11
1907	...	...	14	1	4	...	1	...	7	...	3	7
1908	...	...	12	...	19	3	1	...	2	6	1	9
1909	...	...	22	...	19	3	...	...	2	...	1	13
1910	...	...	62	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	9
1911	...	...	19	1	...	...	2	2	12	5	...	14
1912	...	...	19	...	8	1	...	...	2	...	...	10
1913	...	...	3	...	22	1	1	...	6	2	4	10
1914	...	...	55	..	19	2	2	1	2	...	...	8
1915	...	...	13	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

The Isolation Hospital. Bacteriological Examinations

The Epsom Urban Hospital contains a Ward Block, with 2 wards of 6 beds each, and a second Block containing four small wards of 10 beds in all; an Administrative Block, Laundry, Disinfector, Mortuary and Ambulance Shed. During the year 15 cases of Scarlet Fever, and 8 cases of Diphtheria were removed to the Hospital. There was no death in the Hospital during the year.

Bacteriological examinations were made at the Lister Institute, at the expense of the District Council, of 85 specimens for the presence of the diphtheria bacillus, with 22 positive results, of 5 specimens for the presence of the tubercle bacillus, with 2 positive results, and of 1 for the Widal reaction, with negative result.

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water, by the Clinical Research Association, showed it to maintain its usual purity.

Chemical examinations of the effluent from the Sewage Farm were made at frequent intervals by Dr. Dupré.

Housing of the Working Classes. Nuisances

Records of inspection of 65 houses were obtained under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, during the year. A statement of the conditions which were found on inspection, of the action which was taken and of

the result of that action, will be found in the Table on page 50, and in the Sanitary Inspector's Report on page 51.

In two cases nuisances arising from the keeping of a large number of pigs in an uncleanly condition were abated.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops

In the course of the year two cowkeepers and one purveyor of milk gave up business, leaving 3 cowkeepers and 16 dairymen on the Register.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that he made periodical inspections of the premises and found them to be kept in a sanitary condition.

The Veterinary Inspector reported that he found no case of Tuberculosis in the course of his quarterly examinations of the cows belonging to the registered cowkeepers.

Slaughter Houses and Food

There are 5 slaughter-houses, of which 3 are in regular use, on the Register. The Sanitary Inspector reports that he paid 18 visits, and found at all times compliance with the Regulations. He also made frequent inspections of the butchers' shops and of other premises where food was prepared or sold.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 15 samples of milk, 17 of butter, and 12 of other articles of food were analysed during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and that 6 samples were found to be adulterated. There were 3 prosecutions, with 2 convictions.

Offensive Trades

The Sanitary Inspector reports that he made frequent inspections of the two premises where tripe boiling is carried on, and found them at all times in a clean condition.

House Refuse. Destructor

House refuse was removed weekly by the Council's staff, under the supervision of Mr. Capon, the Council's Surveyor, and was consumed in the Meldrum's Destructor at the Sewage Farm. The heat generated is utilised for working the pumping and air-compressing machinery at the Farm.

Water Supply

Samples of water from the Council's Water Works were examined bacteriologically and chemically and were found on each occasion to be satisfactory and free from any evidence of contamination.

The laying of the new 15-in. rising main was completed.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Plans were prepared for the carrying out of new works at the Sewage Pumping Station and Farm to deal with the sewage of the Eleventh Asylum of the London County Council and of other improvements at the Sewage Farm, at an estimated cost of £11,200, and the District Council made application to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow £5,265, being their contribution to the expense, but the Board withheld their consent during the war, on the ground that the carrying out of the work was not a matter of pressing necessity.

The Elementary Schools

Each of the 5 Elementary Schools were visited by me either in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease or for purposes of inspection.

Camps and Billeting of Troops

A large number of cottages in which troops were billeted early in the year were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, who also did a large amount of disinfection at the Cottages and at the Camp and Convalescent Hospital at Woodcote Park.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	30	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	151	6	—
Workplaces	10	—	—
Total	191	6	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	6	6		
Want of ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	6	6		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	14	28	—	—	1	12	18
Total	14	28	—	—	1	12	18

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop Bakehouses	6
Laundries	14
Other Workshops	77
Total number of Workshops on Register	97

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

NIL.

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Number
Houses inspected under the Regulations	65
,, considered to be unfit for Habitation	2
,, represented ,, ,, ...	2
Closing Orders made	2
Houses in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
,, made habitable after Closing Order	2
,, demolished	—

CONDITIONS FOUND ON INSPECTION

	Number of Premises
Water supply from main	62
,, ,, wells or springs	—
,, ,, rain water tanks	3
,, insufficient or unwholesome	—
Houses having water closets with flushing apparatus	63
,, ,, ,, hand flushed	—
,, ,, pail or other earth closets	2
,, ,, privies	—
Defective closets, or nuisances from closets or privies	16
Drains connected with the sewers	63
,, ,, ,, cesspools	2
Drains defective	15
Nuisances from cesspools	2
Insufficient lighting of rooms	—
,, ventilation of rooms	2
Overcrowding	5
Dampness of houses	15
Uncleanliness of houses	27
General want of repair	28
Inadequate paving of yards	2
Insufficient ashbins	14
Ashpits abolished	1
Outhouses dilapidated	—
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	2
Offensive accumulations	5

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

	Number
Complaints received	69

INSPECTIONS.

Inspections of dwelling-houses (including re-inspections)	1052
,, cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	32
,, slaughter houses	18
,, common lodging houses	—
,, factories and workshops	191
,, schools	2
,, premises at which food is prepared or sold	36

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal notices served	79
Statutory notices served	13
Notices served underSection 15 of Housing, etc. Act	2

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Water provided from mains	2
Wells or tanks repaired or cleansed	2
Nuisances abated	48
Water closets repaired	16
,, laid on to closets	—
Earth closets and privies cleansed	2
Privies replaced by earth or water closets	—
New drains provided	19
Drains repaired	4
,, unblocked or cleansed	26
Cesspools cleansed	2
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	—
,, ventilation ,, ,, ...	2
Overcrowding abated	5
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	13
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	27
,, generally repaired	28
Paving of yards provided	2
,, ,, repaired	1
Outhouses repaired	—
Covered ashbins provided	14
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	2
Smoke nuisances abated	1
Offensive accumulations removed	5
Ditches and ponds cleansed...	—

Unwholesome food seized (number of times)	1
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	60
Legal proceedings	—

WARWICK H. MARTIN, A.R.S.I. A.I.S.E.

Sanitary Inspector.

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	18900	304	288	22·5	724	38·3	587	4	29	100	141	11·0
1911	19250	310	292	22·2	630	32·2	494	14	26	89	150	11·4
1912	19500	301	285	21 6	635	32·6	525	9	18	63	117	8·7
1913	20000	291	286	20·1	693	34·6	556	15	29	101	152	10·7
1914	20400	292	277	19·1	685	33·6	552	19	16	58	152	10·5
1915	11927	254	246	17·0	627	53·2	483	19	18	73	163	13·7

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only. The birth-rate is based on an estimated population of 14.500.

" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... ... 4,424.

Total population at all ages ...	19,156	At Census of 1911.
Asylum, &c.	6,825	
Rest of District	12,331	
Total families or separate occupiers...	2,663	

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.			Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.										
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	Epsom.	Infirmary.	Horton Asylums	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	17	...	2	11	2	2	...	...	17	...	...	8
Erysipelas	15	1	...	...	3	4	4	3	2	6	7	...
Scarlet Fever	38	...	7	8	5	18	...	...	16	...	22	22
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	8	1
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	3
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	...	1	1	4	3	4	2	11	2	2	15
Other forms Tuberculosis	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Totals	100	4	10	23	16	33	9	5	52	9	39	51

NOTE.—The Isolation Hospital is in the District (see page 47).

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes — Certified	164	18	8	2	8	5	25	42	56	538
All Causes — Uncertified	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	13	...	1	...	...	1	5	4	2	59
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cancer, malignant disease	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	7	33
Rheumatic Fever	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Meningitis	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	7	52
Bronchitis	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	2	42
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	8
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	18
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	5	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	8
Suicide	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2
Other Defined Diseases	56	5	1	...	1	3	7	12	27	280
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	164	18	8	2	8	5	25	42	56	538

Lobar Pneumonia, 2. Pneumonia, unspecified, 2. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 3.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes { Certified	3	1	3	...	7	2	3	6	...	18
All causes { Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	2	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
	3	1	3	...	7	2	3	6	...	18

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 235; illegitimate 11.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 15, illegitimate infants 3.

LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT

1915.

LEATHERHEAD URBAN DISTRICT

Preliminary

The area of the District is 3,508 acres. The population was 5491 at the Census of 1911 and 4694 at the Census of 1901.

The civilian population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Registrar General at 5,128 persons.

The rateable value at Lady Day, 1915, was £44,588. The number of parishioners of Leatherhead maintained in the Epsom Infirmary were 51 in the half-year ended Michaelmas, 1914, and 48 in the half-year ended Lady Day, 1915; the parishioners who received out-relief in the same period were 77 and 82 respectively. The cost of in-maintenance during the year ended Lady Day, 1915, was £478 and of out relief was £278.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year were 88 in number, and 1 birth belonging to the District was registered elsewhere.

The 89 registered births represent an Annual Birth Rate of 15·6 per 1,000 of the population estimated at 5,700 persons, as against an average rate of 20 3 for the preceding ten years. Fifty-six were males and 33 were females. Four of the births were illegitimate.

Under the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, which came into force on September 1st, all births have to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of the birth; 21 births, of which one was a still-birth, were notified by the end of the year, or 77 per cent. of the births which were registered to have occurred in the period.

Deaths

The Deaths registered in the District during the year were 44 in number. In estimating the Death Rate, the deaths of 14 parishioners of Leatherhead in the Epsom Infirmary and elsewhere have to be added, and the deaths in the District of 4 persons who belonged to other Districts have to be deducted, giving 54 nett deaths.

This number represents a Death Rate for the year of 10·5 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population, which is about the average rate for the preceding ten years.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age were 4 in number, representing a mortality rate of 45 per 1,000 births registered, as against an average rate of 72 for the preceding ten years.

Infectious Diseases

There was no special outbreak of notifiable disease, and no cases of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, or Poliomyelitis were notified. Outbreaks of Measles and Mumps occurred in the first half of the year, but no case of Whooping Cough came to my notice.

Scarlet Fever

Four cases were notified in 4 private houses, and 4 cases at the St. John's Foundation School. All the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria

Eight cases were notified in 6 private houses, and 6 of the patients were removed to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital.

Six of the cases occurred in 4 houses in November, but no common source of infection could be found; three of the patients were not attending school and the other three all attended different schools; the milk supply was obtained from three different sources. The two secondary cases each occurred three days after the primary cases. There was one case in September and one in December.

Two military cases were notified at a hospital in April and December.

Twenty-one specimens from patients who were suspected to be suffering from Diphtheria or who had been in contact with a case of the disease were examined at the expense of the District Council, with 5 positive results.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

A soldier billeted in Clinton Road failed with this disease in March. He was removed first to a military hospital at Dorking, where the diagnosis was confirmed, and was transferred thence to the Beddington Corner Isolation Hospital at Carshalton. The usual disinfection was carried out, all the other inmates of the house were kept under observation and swabs from their throats were bacteriologically examined, with positive result in one case on the first examination.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

A case of this disease was notified in March. The infant was admitted to the Epsom Infirmary.

Measles and Mumps

Thirty-nine cases of Measles were reported to me by the School Teachers in March. I visited the Schools, and the All Saints' Infants' School and the Council Infants' School were closed for short periods on my advice.

The disease caused the deaths of five children, aged 5 years, 3 years, 1½ years, 10 months, and 10 months

There was an extensive outbreak of Mumps in June, 75 cases being reported to me by the School Teachers in that month. The Church of England Mixed School and the Council Infants' School were closed in consequence of the prevalence of the disease.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis

Diarrhœa caused the death of an Infant, aged 3 months, and the death of a woman, aged 72 years, was ascribed to Enteritis.

Tuberculosis

Four primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1 case of Tuberculous Meningitis were notified.

The houses were visited and particulars of the cases were obtained, advice was given as to the precautions to be observed in order to guard against the spread of infection, rooms were disinfected in every case after the removal or death of

the patient, and bedding and other infected articles were removed and disinfected at the Cuddington Isolation Hospital. Visits were also paid to cases which had been notified in previous years.

Two pulmonary cases were removed to sanatoria. The patient suffering from Tuberculosis Meningitis was in a hospital at Guildford at the time of notification.

Seven specimens of sputum of patients suspected to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were examined at the Lister Institute at the expense of the District Council, with 2 positive results.

There were 2 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0·30 per 1,000 of the population, as against an average rate of 0·63 for the preceding ten years. There was 1 death from Tuberculous Meningitis.

The number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in private houses in 1915, and in each of the preceding ten years, are shown in the following Table.

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	11	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	7
1906	...	...	6	...	26	2	3	...	3	1	...	3
1907	...	...	14	1	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	5
1908	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
1909	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910	...	...	52	2	23	6	...	...	1	...	...	3
1911	...	...	50	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	1	2
1912	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
1913	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	5
1914	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	1
1915	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	2	5	...	2

Housing of the Working Classes

Under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, the records of 67 houses were obtained. The tabular statement with respect to the inspections and conditions found, together with the Sanitary Inspector's Report upon the notices served and work done as the result of the service of notices will be found on pages 61 and 62.

It was not found necessary to represent that any house was unfit for human habitation, but I made a report to the District Council under section 15 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, that five cottages were not reasonably fit for human habitation; notices were served and the repairs and cleansing were carried out by the owner in accordance with the requirements of the Council.

Water Supply

The District is supplied by the Leatherhead and District Water Works Company with water obtained from borings in the chalk, between 250 and 300 feet in depth, through which it rises into a well, properly protected and lined throughout its depth of about 20 feet with an iron casing. The water is not softened. Periodical examinations of the water are made by Dr. Thresh, who reported to the Company that the water remained constant in character and was of the highest degree of organic and bacterial purity.

Only a few outlying houses are still supplied from private wells.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops

The Model Regulations are in force in the District. There are 5 cowkeepers and 5 dairymen and purveyors of milk on the Register. The Sanitary Inspector

reports that he paid 10 visits of inspection to the premises and found them to be generally satisfactory.

The Veterinary Inspector reported that he found no cases of Tuberculosis among the cows in the course of his examinations.

Slaughter Houses and Food

The Model Bye-laws are in force in the District. There are 4 registered slaughter-houses. The Sanitary Inspector reports that he paid 9 visits of inspection and found the premises to be kept in compliance with the Bye-laws.

No carcases or parts of carcases were condemned for tuberculosis nor were any articles of food seized as unfit for human consumption.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 12 samples of milk, cream and butter, and 5 samples of other articles were analysed during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and that 1 sample of spirits was found to be adulterated

Common Lodging House

There is one registered Common Lodging House, which was visited by the Sanitary Inspector and found to be in a satisfactory condition and well kept.

House Refuse.

House refuse is collected weekly by the Council's staff, under the supervision of the Surveyor, and is taken to the Council's Depôt in Barnett Wood Lane, where it is picked over and the paper and other easily combustible constituents are burned in a brick chamber which has been erected for the purpose.

The Elementary Schools

The water supply of each of the 3 Elementary Schools is from the mains of the Company, the sanitary conveniences are water closets, and the drains are connected with the sewers. The buildings are of satisfactory construction.

I paid 13 visits to the Schools in connection with the occurrence of cases of infectious disease.

Billeting of Troops

In the last week in February large bodies of troops which were passing through the town were billeted for two nights in the Elementary Schools, other large buildings and some of the cottages. I conferred with the Police when the arrangements were being made, and the Surveyor superintended the provision of additional latrine accommodation and the subsequent disinfection of the Schools. Other troops were billeted in the town for a short time in March, and advice was given as to houses in which it was unsuitable to lodge them.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	5	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	39	—	—
Workplaces	—	—	—
Total	44	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	—	—		
Want of ventilation	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	—	—		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Dressmakers	4
Workshop Bakehouses	7
Laundries	5
Other Workshops	22
Total number of Workshops on Register	38

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

NIL.

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Number
Houses inspected under the Regulations	67
„ considered to be unfit for Habitation	—
„ represented „ „	—
Closing Orders made	—
Houses in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
„ made habitable after Closing Order	—
„ demolished	—

CONDITIONS FOUND ON INSPECTION

	Number of Premises
Water supply from main	67
„ „ wells or springs	—
„ „ rain water tanks	—
„ insufficient or unwholesome	—
Houses having water closets with flushing apparatus	63
„ „ „ hand flushed	—
„ „ pail or other earth closets	4
„ „ privies	—
Defective closets, or nuisances from closets or privies	6
Drains connected with the sewers	63
„ „ „ cesspools	4
Drains defective	14
Nuisances from cesspools	1
Insufficient lighting of rooms	—
„ ventilation of rooms	5
Overcrowding	—
Dampness of houses	5
Uncleanliness of houses	11
General want of repair	5
Inadequate paving of yards	—
Insufficient ashbins	27
Outhouses dilapidated	5
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Offensive accumulations	1

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

INSPECTIONS.

	Number
Inspections of dwelling-houses (including re-inspections)	116
,, cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	10
,, slaughter houses	9
,, common lodging houses	1
,, factories and workshops	44
,, schools	—
,, premises at which food is prepared or sold	4

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal notices served	17
Statutory notices served	5
Notices served under Section 15 of Housing, etc. Act	—

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Water provided from mains	—
Wells or tanks repaired or cleansed	—
Nuisances abated	56
Water closets repaired	6
,, laid on to closets	—
Earth closets and privies cleansed	—
Privies replaced by earth or water closets	—
New drains provided	—
Drains repaired	4
,, unblocked or cleansed	6
Cesspools cleansed	1
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	—
,, ventilation ,, ,,	5
Overcrowding abated	—
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	2
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	8
,, generally repaired	5
Paving of yards provided	1
,, ,, repaired	2
Outhouses repaired	5
Covered ashbins provided	27
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	—
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Ditches and ponds cleansed	—

Unwholesome food seized (number of times)	—
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	11
Legal proceedings	—

SIDNEY R. DRAKE, A.R.San.I.,

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	5450	103	103	18·9	52	9·5	1	14	2	19	65	11·9
1911	5510	101	104	18·9	39	7·1	2	6	7	67	43	7·8
1912	5570	115	117	21·0	39	7·0	2	8	8	68	45	8·1
1913	5630	96	97	17·2	53	9·4	—	12	10	103	65	11·5
1914	5700	95	100	17·5	30	5·3	4	12	5	50	38	6·7
1915	5128	88	89	15·6	44	8·6	4	14	4	45	54	10·5

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only. The birth-rate is based on an estimated population of 5.700.

" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 3.508

Total population at all ages ... 5,491 } At Census of 1911.
Total families or separate occupiers .. 1,162 }

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	8	...	1	5	1	1	...	...	6
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	8	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2
Other forms Tuberculosis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	24	1	2	9	6	5	1	...	17

NOTE.—The Isolation Hospital is the Cuddington Joint Hospital, in the Epsom Rural District. (see p. 22).

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified	53	4	2	2	4	1	7	13	20	4
All Causes { Uncertified	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	5	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...
Bronchitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
Other Defined Diseases	17	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	11	1
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	54	4	2	2	4	1	7	13	21	4

Pneumonia, unspecified, 1.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes { Certified	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
All causes { Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 85; illegitimate 4.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 4, illegitimate infants 0.

DORKING URBAN DISTRICT

1915.

DORKING URBAN DISTRICT

Population

The total area of the District is 1,339 acres. The population was 7,848 at the Census, 1911, and 7,670 at the Census of 1901. The civilian population for the year 1915 is estimated by the Registrar General at 7,088 persons.

Births

The Births registered in the District during the year were 117 in number, one of which has to be transferred to another district. The 116 nett births represent an Annual Birth Rate of 14·7 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 7,900 persons. The average rate for the preceding ten years was 20·1 per 1,000. Five of the births were illegitimate.

Deaths

The Deaths registered in the District during the year were 115 in number, of which 79 occurred in the town, 23 in the Workhouse Infirmary, 11 in the Cottage Hospital, and 2 in the Woodhurst Sanatorium.

Of the 34 persons who died in the Infirmary and Cottage Hospital, 18 belonged to Dorking, 5 to Abinger, 4 to Dorking Rural parish, 2 to Wotton, 1 each to Capel, Newdigate, and Effingham, and 2 to other districts.

In calculating the death-rate, the deaths of 18 persons belonging to other districts have to be deducted, and the deaths of 12 parishioners of Dorking, which occurred elsewhere, have to be added, leaving 109 nett deaths, which represent an Annual Death rate of 15·4 per 1,000 of the estimated civil population. The average rate for the preceding ten years, which, however, is not strictly comparable with that of the year 1915, was 12·8 per 1,000.

Forty-nine per cent. of the deaths occurred among persons above the age of 65 years.

The death, in a military hospital in the District, of a soldier, caused by an accident, is not included in the figures in this Report.

Infant Mortality

The deaths of Infants under one year of age were 12 in number, representing a death-rate of 103 per 1,000 registered births, as against an average rate of 81 for the preceding ten years.

The causes of death will be found in Table IV. on page 77. Five of the deaths were due to Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever was again very prevalent, especially in the last quarter of the year, and there was an extensive outbreak of Measles in the spring. No cases of Small Pox, Enteric Fever, Poliomyelitis, or Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified, nor were any cases of Whooping Cough reported to me by the School Teachers.

Scarlet Fever

Sixty-four cases were notified in 40 private houses, and 57 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

In the second week in January three children failed in a house to which three other children had returned from the Isolation Hospital in December, and in April three patients failed a few days after the return of a child from the Hospital.

Between the middle of October and the middle of December cases were notified in 25 houses in various parts of the town. There was no special incidence on any part of the district, the houses being situated in twenty different streets, in only three of which was more than one house invaded. The earlier patients were attending three different Schools, and separate Departments in those Schools, but the later cases occurred more especially among children at the British Infants' School. I paid several visits to the Schools, examined children who had any symptoms of the disease, and visited and examined absentees at their homes; among the latter I found two children suffering from Scarlet Fever. Cases occurred in four houses in Curtis Gardens; I made enquiries at each of the fifteen houses and examined all inmates who had had illness of any kind. Eight children failed with the disease in a house in Orchard Road between November 27th, and December 14th.

Two soldiers were notified to have Scarlet Fever, in February and April, and were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in each month, the number of private houses invaded, and of patients removed to the Isolation Hospital, were as follows:—

SCARLET FEVER.

	Houses.	Cases.	Removals.
January.....	1	3	—
February	1	1	1
March	2	3	2
April	1	5	5
May	3	5	4
June	3	3	3
July	1	3	3
August	—	—	—
September ...	3	3	3
October	11	16	16
November.....	10	11	9
December.....	4	11	11
	40	64	57

Diphtheria

Eight cases were notified in 8 private houses, and 7 of the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital, where one of them died on the day after admission. There was also one case at the Infirmary, which ended fatally on the day after removal to the Isolation Hospital; the patient belonged to the Dorking Rural District.

A soldier was removed to the Isolation Hospital in May suffering from Diphtheria.

Three specimens from patients suspected to be suffering from the disease were examined at the Lister Institute at the expense of the District Council.

After the removal or recovery of each patient suffering from Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria the infected rooms were fumigated by the Inspector and were subsequently stripped and cleansed, if necessary, by the owner. Disinfectants were supplied and their use was explained to the occupiers. Bedding and other articles likely to retain infection were removed and stoved in the Thresh's Disinfector at the Isolation Hospital.

Notices were sent to the School Teachers on the receipt of a notification of any child attending school, and the military authorities were also informed of the occurrence of each case.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

At the beginning of February information was received from another district that a soldier who had been billeted in Dorking had failed with Cerebro-spinal Meningitis a few days after he left the town, and a second case of the disease occurred in a military hospital in Dorking three days later. Another soldier billeted in the town was attacked with the disease at the end of February. The two patients were removed to the Beddington Corner Isolation Hospital, Carshalton.

Puerperal Fever

A fatal case of Puerperal Septicaemia occurred at the Cottage Hospital in October. The patient was found to be suffering from the disease on admission from a house at Wotton in the Dorking Rural District.

Measles

The first cases of Measles were reported to me among the children attending one of the Elementary Schools at the end of February, and in the course of the next fortnight the disease was found to be generally present throughout the District.

At the request of the military authorities, in connection with the billeting of troops in the town, the District Council made the disease notifiable for six months from the end of the third week in March. The number of cases notified in each week were as follows :—

Week ended March 27th	... 70	Week ended May 1st	... 15
,, April 3rd	... 31	,, ,, 8th	... 16
,, ,, 10th	... 34	,, ,, 15th	.. 6
,, ,, 17th	... 24	,, ,, 22nd	... 5
,, ,, 24th	... 10		

Only two cases were notified subsequently. All the cases were notified by medical practitioners.

The Schools were visited by me and, with the exception of the National Boys' and Girls' Departments, were closed for periods of three or four weeks. Lists of the cases were sent to the Medical Officer of the troops on the receipt of notifications from the School Teachers and later from the medical practitioners

Six children died of the disease, viz., four boys, aged 1 year, 1¾ years, 2 years and 8 years, and two girls, aged 11 months and 8 years, between March 9th and April 1st.

Tuberculosis

Five primary cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 cases of Tuberculosis of Cervical Glands were notified. Two of the patients were Belgian refugees.

Two patients were removed to sanatoria.

The houses were visited, inquiries were made into the cases, rooms were disinfected after the removal or death of patients, and bedding and other articles were removed and disinfected at the Isolation Hospital.

Eight deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered, but one of the patients, who had been removed to the Woodhurst Sanatorium from an Infirmary in another district, did not belong to Dorking. The 7 deaths represent a death-rate of 1·0 per 1,000 of the population, against an average rate of 0·9 for the preceding ten years. There was 1 death from Tuberculous Meningitis.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from the "seven chief zymotic diseases" and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis or Consumption), and the number of cases notified in 1915, and each of the preceding ten years,

Year.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever		Diarrhœa.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Phthisis.
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1905	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	2	1	1	6
1906	...	...	30	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	9
1907	...	...	44	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	14
1908	...	...	133	3	8	4	1	...	1	1	5	10
1909	...	...	27	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
1910	...	...	9	...	26	5	...	...	...	4	...	3
1911	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	7	5
1912	...	...	10	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
1913	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
1914	...	...	32	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	4
1915	...	...	64	...	8	2	...	...	...	6	...	7

Housing of the Working Classes

Under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, records of inspection of 73 houses were obtained during the year. A statement of the nature of the nuisances which were abated as a result of the inspections will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report on page 74.

The District Council took into consideration the question of the demolition of 7 cottages in Mill Lane, which had been closed by their Order in the previous year. The premises were sold shortly afterwards and the new owner pulled down the whole row of 11 cottages, with a view to the erection of 6 cottages in their place.

House Refuse. Destructor

The house refuse is collected weekly throughout the District under the supervision of the Surveyor and is consumed in the two-cell Heenan and Froude Destructor.

The steam generated by the burning of the refuse is partly sold to the Electric Light Works and is also used during the summer months for pumping and heating the water supplied to the Council's Swimming Bath.

Water Supply

The reports of Drs. Thresh and Beale upon the bacteriological and chemical analyses of the samples of water from the Redlands springs and the Station Road well, from which the Dorking Water Company obtain their supply for the district, were in all cases satisfactory.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops

The Model Regulations are in force in the District.

At the end of the year there were in the District 3 cowkeepers and 18 dairymen and purveyors of milk on the Register.

Forty-two visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, who reports that he found the general condition of the sheds to be satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses and Food

There are 5 Slaughter Houses on the Register. The Sanitary Inspector paid 28 visits and reports that he found general compliance with the Bye-laws. Three slaughter houses were cleansed or repaired in compliance with notices from the Council.

No carcases or parts of carcases were found to be tuberculous nor were there any seizures of unwholsome food. Seventeen visits were paid to premises at which food is prepared or sold.

The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that 21 samples of milk, 1 of butter, and 2 of confectionery and jam were analysed during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and that 3 samples of milk were found to be adulterated ; in each case the purveyor was prosecuted and convicted.

Common Lodging House

There is one Registered Common Lodging House, for males only,

The Sanitary Inspector reports that 8 visits were paid during the year and that the premises were found to be kept in a clean condition.

The Elementary Schools

I paid 14 visits to the 6 Elementary Schools in connection with the occurrence of cases of infectious disease or for purposes of inspection. The water supply of each of the Schools is from the mains of the Company, the sanitary conveniencies are water closets, and the drains are connected with the sewers.

The Sewage Farm

The District Council received communications from the Thames Conservancy that a sample of effluent which was taken in May and another which was taken in November were of bad and injurious character. The Council had received reports of analyses upon samples which had been taken at the same time, that the samples were satisfactory, and they replied to that effect and that at all times they made every effort to secure a good effluent.

Billeting of Troops

During the early part of the year troops were billeted in the town. Notices were served on owners to provide latrines and other sanitary conveniences where troops were billeted, and the District Council arranged for special scavenging work. They also give facilities for the use of the swimming baths and hot and cold baths for the troops. Notices were given to the Medical Officer of the troops of all cases of infectious disease which were notified.

In the last week in February large bodies of troops which were passing through the town were billeted for two nights. The Surveyor superintended the provision of additional latrine accommodation.

A small camp was formed in July. The removal of the contents of the pail closets was carried out by the Council's staff under the supervision of the Surveyor, who also superintended the construction of a sewer, which was laid for the purpose of draining the camp.

The premises of contractors who were supplying provisions to the Army were inspected from time to time.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	15	—	—
Workplaces	—	—	—
Total	27	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—				
Want of cleanliness	3	3		
Want of ventilation	2	2		
Overcrowding	1	1		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	—	—		
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective	2	2		
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act	—	—		
Total	8	8		

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Number of Inspections of Outworkers Premises.
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.				
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.			
Wearing apparel making, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop Bakehouses	11
Laundries	5
Other Workshops	63
Total number of Workshops on Register	79

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

NIL.

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910

	Number
Houses inspected under the Regulations	73
„ considered to be unfit for Habitation	—
„ represented „ „	—
Closing Orders made	—
Houses in which defects were remedied without making of Closing Order	—
„ made habitable after Closing Order	—
„ demolished	7

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

INSPECTIONS.

	Number
Inspections (including re-inspections) of dwelling-houses	307
„ „ „ cowsheds, dairies and milkshops ...	42
„ „ „ slaughter houses	28
„ „ „ common lodging houses	8
„ „ „ factories and workshops	27
„ „ „ premises at which food is prepared or sold	17

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal notices served	285
Statutory notices served	—
Notices served under Section 15 of Housing, etc. Act	—

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Water provided from mains	—
Wells or tanks repaired or cleansed	—
Nuisances abated	276
Water closets provided	12
„ laid on to closets	25
Earth closets and privies cleansed	—
Earths closets replaced by water closets	—
Drains repaired or cleansed	34
Cesspools cleansed	—
Efficient lighting of rooms provided	—
„ ventilation „ „	5
Overcrowding abated	7
Dampness of dwelling houses remedied	17
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	65
„ generally repaired	17
Paving of yards provided	—
„ „ repaired	—
Outhouses repaired	—
Covered ashbins provided	75
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	—
Offensive accumulations removed	6
Ditches and ponds cleansed...	—

Unwholesome food seized	—
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	76
Legal proceedings	—

W. A. CLEGG, M.Inst. M.C.E.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Table I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	7840	158	158	20·2	119	15·2	12	6	9	57	113	14·4
1911	7850	151	155	19·7	109	13·9	11	7	18	116	105	13·4
1912	7870	133	132	16·8	93	11·9	12	8	9	68	89	11·3
1913	7900	138	137	17·4	86	10·9	13	5	8	58	78	9·9
1914	7920	163	163	20·6	96	12·1	9	5	10	61	92	11·6
1915	7088	117	116	14·7	115	16·2	18	12	12	103	109	15·4

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths registered in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it, with the corresponding rates.

The figures for the year 1915 relate to civilians only. The birth-rate is based on a population of 7.900.

" Transferable Deaths " are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided; for calculating the nett death-rate, they are transferred to the district of residence.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 1,339

Total population at all ages ... ... 7,848 } At Census of 1911.
Total families or separate occupiers ... 1,842 }

Table II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera or Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	9	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	8
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	64	...	11	47	2	4	...	...	57
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2
Other forms Tuberculosis	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	82	...	14	54	3	9	2	...	67

The Isolation Hospital is at Westcott, in the parish of Dorking Rural (see page 9).

Measles was notifiable for six months, in which period 213 cases were notified.

Table III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified	108	12	5	2	6	1	13	17	52	36
All Causes { Uncertified	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	6	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	6
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Organic Heart Disease	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15	5
Bronchitis	14	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	7	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	8	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	5
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases	25	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	17	3
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	109	12	5	2	6	1	13	17	53	36

Lobar Pneumonia, 3.

Table IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All causes { Certified	2	2	...	...	4	1	1	2	4	12
All causes { Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	2	2	...	...	4	1	1	2	4	12

Nett Births in the year: legitimate 111; illegitimate 5.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 10, illegitimate infants 2.